Special Disjutch to The N. Y. Tribune-Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862.

Ashby's Gaps.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862.

Your special correspondent with Gen. Sigel sends the following:

Gainesville, Thesday, Nov. 11, 1862.

Bob White's Rebel cavalry made vesterday an attack or Mount Gilead, capturing about forty stragglers and settlers belonging to the Army of the Potensac.

He is a very promising young officer, and it is to be hoped be will survive his wounds and be able to take the higher command which is sure to be his now his recovery.

WASHINGTON.

The gallantry of Lieut. Ash, who led 40 of the Sth Regular Cavalry against 100 Rebel cavalry, and drove and whipped them, but received five wounds in doing so, two of which are very serious, bas won for him the favorable comment of massy cavalry officer, and it is to be hoped be will survive his wounds and be able to take the higher command which is sure to be his now his received.

upon his recovery.

iry. Gen. Sturgis soon came upon the ground, and ivanced upon the enemy, who, although in much

inst all offenders.

dressed to staff officers of Gen. Sigel, by titles new to them. The dispatches contained appointments as

diows: Msj. T. A. Meysenburg, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be

Volunteers: Maj.-Gen. D. Hunter, Maj.-Gen. G.

Gen. McClellan, then General-in-Chief. On the

I have not time now to notice further the "cen

sure" of the Commission. When I am at leisure it

JOHN E. WOOL, Maj. Gen. United States Army. Hendguarters Middle Department, Baltimers, Nov. 11, 1862.

will receive the attention which it merits.

A reconneissance from Gen. Stabel's cavalry to Snickersville to-day reports that on their way back they cuccuntered the enemy, and cut their way through without the loss of a man.

Scouts report that the enemy is in force at Ashby's place day before yesterday, near Little Washington, on the read from Warrenday, the Sneary ville. He

and Snicker's Gaps. They met a reconneitering party of the enemy about sixty strong at Union.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

en stions of policy which have entered into the conduct of the war for its suppression, rode his horse slong the lines of the Army of the Potomac as it slong the lines of the Army of the Potomac as it was drawn out this morning from New-Baltimore to deed or prisoners.

The result of this drive and up the prisoners; on our command, will soon be satisfied. Generally, and returned this evening. The mission of to-day, and returned this evening. The mission of the drive and the prisoners are the suppression to the form and the prisoners. duct of the war for its suppression, rode his horse Warrenton, he would instantly have said that the commander of this vast force must have achieved some brilliant victory, and was receiving the thanks of his soldiers for having shillfully conducted them

The morning was all that could have been detired for the spectacle. All the elements an artist could desire to make a grand historical picture entered into it. The sun, which for the past few days had been hidden behind dark, cold, snow-laden device the property of the past few days this side of Culpepper. Gen. Hampton, of Stuart's division commands the brigade of cavalry. S. P. clouds, burst forth with all the softness and beauty of a May morning. The mountains of the Blue Ridge stood out distinct and clear against the beavens: the hills with their brilliant foliage trembling in the slight haze seemed tinged with

the history of the Army of the Potomac.

All save McClellan seemed joyous and cheerful.

Early in the morning, with his numerous staff, he
left his headquarters, Mathias Villago, joined Gen.

Burpside's Staff near the Warren Green Hotel, and
with a body guard of three or four hundred and representatives from nearly all the leading papers of the
country, commenced reviewing his army. It had
been whispered around last evening that he was to
take a final leave of the army this morning, and all take a final leave of the army this morning, and all the rank and file at an early hour prepared to receive him. No one who saw the Army of the Potomac to-day would have dared to say it wanted any-thing from the Quartermasters' Department to make it more efficient. All the troops had arms, all had shoes on their feet, coats on their backs; all looked peat and trim and well fed. As McClellan passed saces on their ject, coats on their backs, all looked reat and trim and well fed. As McClellan passed from one corps to the other battery after battery belened forth its salute. Strain after strain of martial music floated off from the hills, where the long line of infautry were drawn up, and cheers upon cheers repeated, and re-repeated, accompanied by swinging of caps and tossing of hits, and every description of caps and tossing of hits, and every description of caps and tossing of hits, and every description.

not be asse they were not willing to cheer for Me-Clellan, but because they had been led by their offi-cers to believe that if he was removed they would be instructed by them to lay down their arms, or, in other words, to mutiny, and had been disappointed, not having received such orders. No one who saw the evation could doubt McClellan's popularity with the common soldiers. His standing with the commanders of corps and divisions is not, the very first conrecter. I saw riding by his side to-day Major-Generals who have criticised his generals who have criticised his general and in canacity have placed of corps and divisions is not, however, of orsel = y, and in capacity have placed is most incompetent Brigadier-Generals see Major Generals are now command-

Several of these Major treatment of the Potomac, ing corps in the Army of the Potomac.

The entire day has been spent by Gen. McClellan is reviewing the army. All except the old 9th large Corps of Gen. Burnside—which is several Army Corps of tien. Furnance—which is several miles in the advance on the Kappahannock—were bidden farewell to. Fitz John Porter's was the first, and the old corps of Gen. McDowell's, now com-manded by Gen. Keynolds, was the last. Much marmuring, of course, has been heard all day smong the lesser lights gathered around the hotels. Recents of resignations have already cone and. The Reports of resignations have already gone out. The only prominent names I have heard monitioned are those of Gens. Porter and Franklin. There is a report to-night that they have resigned, but I have not been able to authenticate it from any trustworthy source. Another report, that Gen. Porter has been relieved of his command, is probably true, and the property received with much satisfaction. For rts of resignations have already gone out.

thy source. Another report, that Gen. Forter may been relieved of his command, is probably true, and is generally received with much satisfaction. From a most trustworthy source I have it that the has favored and still approves of the policy of doing nothing until next Summer. He has also expressed the opinion that it will be impossible for the army to advance beyond the Rappahannock this Winter. This opinion is rendered valueless by the simple fact that the entire army could be beyond the river by daylight to-morrow morning, if Gen. Burneide should give the order.

The Rebels made an attempt this morning, during the review, to cross the Rappahannock at Rappahannock ford, and at Warrenton Springs. Gen. Bayard, supported by Gen. Taylor's brigade of infantry, soon drove them back from Rappahannock ford, and Gen. Stoneman, supported by Gen. Ferrere from Wilcox's corps, drove them back from Warrenton Spring as far as Jefferson, in Culpepper County, and now occupies the village. No Rebel force of any importance is supposed to be on this side of the Rapidan. Our cavalry line is now on Hazel River, a small stream half way between the Rappahannock and Colonel.

The fifth appointment was Mr. Amold Dulon of New-York to Capt. Gen. G. Lyon, to be Major and A. D. C.
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The fifth appointment was Mr. Amold Dulon of New-York to be Capt. Gen. G. Lyon, to be Major and A. D. C.
The fifth appointment was Mr. Amold D consisting of the following officers United States River, a small stream half way between the Rappahannock and Culpepper. It is not probable that the main body of our army will cross the river in several days. It will take Gen. Burnside some time to become acquainted with his army, and to inspire confidence in his ability to command them. With three corps he is now the famed commander over all

there corps he is now the famed commander over all others. He is but to become known to the remaining ones to be equally admired.

The mension of that arch traitor Extra Billy Smith is again guarded by National soldiers. His wife and dauguter insult our soldiers to their faces and yet demand protection. Extra Billy was severely wounded in the late battle at Manussas, and then terribly bruised by having a transport wagon run ever nim on the battle field. He was brought to his home in this village, and for a long while it was thought ne would not recover but by careful nursing he was able last week to be taken to Richmond to keep from being captured by our forces.

be was able last week to be taken to kiemmond to keep from being captured by our forces.

Upon a more accurate count it is found that we took something over 400 Rebel wounded in this vitage. Those who were nearly convalencent stood out upon the walks to-day and cheered as McClellan passed, and one group I saw who bawled louder than the blue coats standing by their side. its foundation, than is contained in the above paragraph, it can only be regarded as a fiction, without a shadow of proof to sustain it.

It is not true that I " placed this incopable [Col.

Strange to say, Gen. McClellan has the happy fortune to be salmed quite as much, if not more, by the Rabels than it. by the Rebels than by our own men. For the past two weeks I have elept and dined almost every night with the Rebel officers we have found on the like of our march. But of our march, and in every instance have found the like of our march, and in every instance have found them strong McClellan men. It is morthlying, to order to Col. Miles, at Harper's Ferry: "You will say the least, to hear these scoundreds defending Gen. McClellan's policy, saying that he and Gen. But! are the only officers who know anything about the please make daily reports of the state of your command to this Department."

Live not time now to notice further the "cen-

A train of care came in this evening for the first since we abandoned this point last Summer. the needs amount of stores will soon be ready for the needs the army, and my excuse can be offered



for not advancing, if it is the intention of General FROM WASHINGTON.



Tribune.

Vol. XXII.....No. 6,743.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1862.

on the road from Warrenton to Sperryville. Ho was in command of 36 men, and had been ordered to drive in the pickets until he came up with a force too large for him to handle.

The Rebels being mounted upon better horses casily excaped him, but after having run two or three miles and gathered a force of more than a hun-

advance of the army, necessitated by the change in The result of this brisk skirmish was four dead

> It is not certainly known whether any considerable Rebel force is still beyond the Blue Ridge or not. Some of our Generals believe that perhaps a

> whole corps remains in the Shenandoah Valley, and anticipate an attempt on its part to outflank us.

GEN. HOOKER'S OLD CORPS. The Righly Important Arrest at Gen. Si-Gen. Hooker's old corps, now under command of gel's Hendquarters-A Correction-Ap-Gen. Sickles, which was drawn up in line at Fairfax Prom Our Special Correspondent.

Heady axtems Eleventh Corres.

Anny overme Poronac, Gainasvine, Nov. 5, 1862.

I find this paragraph going the rounds of the press:
Hindury Important Annexe—The War Department detectives, who have been investigating affairs in the vicinity of Fairfax Court-House, have arrested and put in prison Jack New, Nachman Whitehead. — Dennison, and a negro named Francis Anold. New is a sutter at Gen. Sign's headquarters, who had the other couprite in his employ. The negro was Gen. Algel's cook. Goods of all descriptions were sent from New-York consigned to the cook, who helped them through our lines to the Rebels. Four tranks were seized, which were efficied with shoulder-straps for Rebel offices, gold lace, &c.

Station to salute Gen. McClellan on his departure, had an opportunity to welcome their old lender, whose outgoing train arrived before the incoming one which bore Gen. McClellan. The wild enthusiasm with which these soldiers who served under Hooker on the Peninsaia, and fought with him at Williamsburg and Seven Pines, greeted his return to the army, is described by an eyewitness as sometime which were filed with shoulder-straps for Rebel offices, gold lace, &c.

THE CENSURE OF GEN. WOOL.

THE CENSURE OF GEN. WOOL. We are assured on trustworthy authority that Major Don Piatt of the Military Commission, who drew up the report of that body in reference to the surrender of Harper's Ferry, was requested by the Commission, after they had heard his report, to alter in common with a dozen sutlers connected group regiments. New had exposed his wares Commission knew well that Gen. Wool found Col.

> him for " retaining" him there, and it was the intention so to have expressed their opinion in their official

with various regiments, New had exposed his wares for sale. Gen. Sigel's cook, who is not a negro, was simply made a tool of by his friends of the Hebrew faith. Neither the General nor his Staff knew any-thing about the latter, and all were surprised at the discovery that their cook was implied ed. He was promptly handed over to the officers to be dealt with according to law. The assessment that the sale with DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. promptly handed over to the officers to be deaft with according to law. The assertion that the cook had "goods of all descriptions" consigned to him from New-York, which goods he "helped through our lines to the Rebels" is simply untrue. The fact that, Prominent Indianians here are urging the selecters, and thirteen men, were missing. tion of the Hon. John D. Defrees, the Superintendent of Public Printing, as successor to the Secretary these men. after the arrest of the Jews, he was found trying to of the Interior Department, in case Secretary Smith smuggle a portion of the goods to Washington—not retires, as there is believed to be but little doubt he will do soon after the meeting of Congress. do soon after the meeting of Congress. It by which 17 persons were killed and 30 injured.

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by which 17 persons were killed and 30 injured.

The Vicksburg Whig says an extensive Abolition not be unacceptable to Mr. Smith. Although specuralized companies with the much needed small Society has been discovered in Northern Texas. The Instead of 74 erly and even unusually scrupulous as to any translations respecting the successorship are premature at change until next week. priety, nor is there any this time, it is nevertheless the case that Indiana is disposed to insist upon her claims to the place, and Acting Volunteer Lieut. Eaton has been ordered

to be implied, between Gen. Sigel's headquarters is casting about for the best man from within her to the Circassian; Acting Assistant Paymaster C. and a group of thieves, though the implication was unintentional, no doubt, on the part of the writer, Secretary of the Interior will show that \$250,000 less Acting Volunteer Surgeon Lowelly to the Brandy. Secretary of the Interior will show that \$250,000 less Acting Volunteer Surgeon Lowelly to the Braudymight be misconstrued by some, and the positive assertion that nothing could be further from the truth, though unnecessary for the many, may reaspear than during that which preceded it. Only a m the have been paid out for pensions during the last fiscal wine. small part of this difference is accounted for by the To-day's mail brought five official envelopes, adfact that prisoners within the Rebel States are unable to draw. It is said that some considerable leaks have been stopped.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Surgeon R. H. Alexander, U. S. A., has been appointed Medical Director, and Surgeon W. C. Spencer. Medical Purveyor, to accompany the expedition of Gen. Banks. MODE HOSPITALS AT EPPDEDICK

Four additional buildings are erecting at Frederick as hospitals to which the wounded in the vicinity

of the battle field of Antietam, will soon be removed. The sick and wounded to the number of 1,000, near Sharpsburg now occupy tents.

FRISONERS OF WAR.

Thirty prisoners of war were brought in last evening from Gen. Sigel's corps.

A SUPPOSED SYMPATHIZER ARRESTED. One Bateman was arrested in Georgetown to-day or insulting and stoning the patients in the College Hospital. He is supposed to be a sympathizer with

GENS, FREMONT AND WADSWORTH, Gen. Fremont is expected here soon. Gen. Wads worth returned from the front to-night.

ARREST OF SUSPICIOUS PERSONS. Six persons were captured and brought up by the steamer Freeborn to-day. They were attempting to cross from Virginia into Maryland.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS. The Commissioner of Pensions has appointed the following additional Medical Examiners: Dr. S. C. Harrington, Lawrence, Kansas; J. W. Richardson Topeka, Kansas; Alonzo Garcelon, Lewiston, Me. Philo R. Hay, Racine, Wis.; W. E. Dickey, Con-

CONTRACTS FOR HAY AND OATS.
Col. D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster, to-day awarded number of hay and oats contracts; 3,000 tuns of the former at \$22 90 to \$22 98, 350,000 bushels oats Miles] in command of Harper's Ferry." He was at 77 to 79 cents. Among the successful bidders there in command when I assumed control of this were Eglebert Mintzer, Philadelphia, at 78 cents; Department, and had been ordered to establish his John H. Oliphant, New-York, at 70 cente, and J. B. headquarters there on the 29th March, 1802, by Maj.- Fisher, Philadelphia, at 59 cents—each 50,000 bushels of oats. The other contracts were awarded to

30th April, the Secretary of War sent the following Baltimore bidders. without food or water or atteniunce of any kind. Mahoney, of Dubaque, Iowa.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL. The following deaths of soldiers have occurred in the Washington hospitals since our last publication:
Oliver Hi ton, D. 17 N. Y.
Lerence D. Davis, A. 18 Me.; A. L. Damen, F. 33 N. Y.
L. De Mattlens, H. 28 Pa.
Stephen Riggs, E. 113 N. Y.
Jas H. Davidsen, F. 9 Pa. R. W. F. Branch, M. Scott's 900.
John C. Hunghton, B. 14 Ind. Am Story, A. 39 Mass.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1862.

CAPTURE OF A PRIZE.

The War Department has received information that Acting Master Warren, commanding U. S. THE INTENTIONS OF THE REBELS. steamer Daylight, on the morning of the 30th ult., while on his way to the blockading station off Wilmington, and when about three miles from New Inlet, discovered a schooner lying at anchor between Stump Inlet and New Topsail Inlet, when, getting within a mile of her, the first and second cutters of the Daylight, under command of Acting Master Glearon, were sent to board and examine the vessel. Before she was reached, her crew slipped the cable, to allow the schooner to drift, and fied to shore in their boats, and thus escaped. The boats of the Daylight reached her, and she was boarded before prisoners, all their horses and fifty notes, a large Stump Inlet and New Topsail Inlet, when, getting drifting ashore. Finding no one on board, they made sail and brought her off. There was no other vessel in eight at the time, and not a gun was fired in making the capture. The parties escaping from the vessel, after landing, fired two musket shots at the boats' crews. No flag of any kind, or papers, could be found on her. She proved to be the Racer, of Nassau, N. P., and was loaded principally with salt. She has been sent to New-York for adjudication.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BRITISH SCHOONER

PATHFINDER.

Rear Admiral Lee has forwarded to the Navy Department a report of Commander Clitz of the gunboat Penobscot, off Shallot Inlet, N. C., detailing the circumstances attending the destruction of the British schooner Pathfinder, which was discovered on the 2d inst. close in with the land. Her crew were driven on shore by the rifled gun of the Penobscot, while endeavoring to tow the vessel toward

Acting Ensign Edwards, who boarded the schooner, found the cargo to consist of salt, olive oil. boots, shoes, liquors, &c. Her destruction was occasioned by the fact that the tide and surf prevented the possibility of getting her afloat. She was set on fire on the afternoon of the 2d instant, every preparation having been made for that event early in the day. Commander Clitz reports having found on board an English flag, a quadrant, and a timepiece. ANOTHER PRIZE.

Further information from Commander G. H. Scott of the Matanzas states that the English bark Sophia has been captured by the Daylight, Acting-Master Warren, and the Mount Vernon, Acting Volunteer-Lieutenant Trathen commanding. Their reports show the lose of three officers, eighteen men and three boats.

It appears that the English vessel was discovered on the morning of the 4th inst. lying at anchor near Court-House was owing to dispatches sent from Gen. Sigel's headquarters, stating that work had been found for them to do by the officers of the corps having such matters in charge and whose other duties prevented their giving the affairs that attention which was required to insure success. New was not a suffer at Gen. Sigel's headquarters. The Gen. Sigel's headquarters. The was thought the fall back south of the river if seriously attached.

The latest news from Mannpas says that was The latest news from Mannpas says that the report was current in Moshville, and so defor the beach, which she struck at 9:30 a. m., and boats to that it should read "who retained the incapable" in command. This correction Major Piatt, in the dispatched to set fire to hear, which was required to insure success. New was not a suffer at Gen. Sigel's headquarters. The General's headquarters were in the town of Fairfax, where it courses, while the two vessels kept up a continuous fire on the woods to vessels kept up a continuous fire on the woods to vessels kept up a continuous fire on the woods to the fair and stood for the statement that blame was to be attached to Gen. Moshville, and stood for the beach, which she struck at 9:30 a. m., and boats to that it should read "who retained the incapable" in command. This correction Major Piatt, in the beach, which she struck at 9:30 a. m., and boats to that it should read "who retained the incapable" in command. This correction Major Piatt, in the beach, which she struck at 9:30 a. m., and boats to the radial their work and the wood fire are still at Holly Springs, but all their was the that Moon Hending of the the statement that blame was tood for the still and stood for the beach, which she struck at 9:30 a. m., and boats to the radial stood for the river is are still at Holly Springs, but all their was fine that the report was current in The least them the tools don't he after the still at Holly Springs, but all their was the that the river is are still at Holly Springs, but all their was the statement that blame was to be attached to Gen. Masouville, when she made sail and stood for the versels kept up a continuous fire on the woods to prevent the enemy from molesting our men. Miles in command at Harper's Ferry. They blamed

Great difficulty was experienced in getting the boats off shore. When returning to the anchorage, it was discovered that Acting Ensign O. L. S. Roberts and five seamen of the Mount Vernon, with Acting Assistant Paymaster Clarke, Coxswain Rob-

Late Richmond papers mention the capture of

POSTAL CURRENCY.

postal currency, the Treasury Department will not

Arrival of Gen. McClellan at Trenton. TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862 Gen. McClellan arrived in this city at 4 o'clo

his morning with a portion of his staff, and imme diately proceeded to the State-street House. There was no excitement.

The lateness of the hour prevented a demonstra tion on the part of the citizens of Trenton, who awaiting his arrival.

The General is accompanied by the following members of his staff: Col. E. H. Wright, Lient .-Col. Edward McKay Hudson, Lieut.-Col. A. V. olburn, Lieut.-Col. Radowitz, and J. C. Duane. Brig.-Gen. Marcy, Chief of the Staff and father in-law of Gen. McClellan, arrived here on Satur- Rebel dispatches, and were signaling for that purday, and is also at the State-street House,

Mrs. McClellan and Mrs. Marcy are also here.

This morning large crowds of the citizens of Trenton are beginning to collect around the hotel, anxious to greet the General, and this evening they contemplate to give him a grand serenade. Man

Strangers are rapidly arriving from New-York and Philadelphia, and in a few days it is expected that Gen. Schoffeld Prostrated with Typhoid Fethe city of Trenton will be quite an object of cu-

The General has expressed a wish to remain in quiet, and desires to avoid any excitement or ovation

The inclemency of the day has kept Gen. McClellan and friends in doors. He has not been out of his room, and his aids have scarcely been seen, much to the annoyance of spectators, who crowded about the

A few friends from Bordentown, Princeton and this city held audience with the General to-day. The conversation was exceedingly short and of a general character. A serenade is projected, but the rain will probably prevent its occurrence to-night.

Discharged Political Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862. The following prisoners of state, who liave been confined in the Old Capitel Prison at Washington WELL-DESERVED PROMOTION.

The Secretary of War has promoted Private Alfred Iowa, passed through Baltimore this evening, having Townsend to a lieutenancy in the regular army for been honorably discharged: Judge Andrew D gallant conduct in the battles on the Peninsula and Duffy, of Benton, Illinois; Judge John P. Mulkey, in the recent battle of Bull Run, where he was of Cairo, Ill.; Dr. Marcus L. Rose, of Tamaros severely wounded, and lay on the field nine days Ill.; David Steward, of Tanfied, Iowa, and D. A.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Defeat of a Rebel Force at Garrettsburg, Ky.

Expulsion of Woodward from Kentucky,

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862. The following was received at the headquarters

of the army to-day:

La Grange. Tenn., Nov. 11, 1882. Major-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief. prisoners, all their horses and fifty nules, a large number of arms and equipments, half the camps of Woodward's men, including his own, routing the whole concern, and driving them out of the State of Kentneky. Our loss was three killed, and seven wounded. U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

and Corinth.

of the Confederate States of America. The first wounded, with three missing men, and captured General Council meet at Augusta November 12.

attacked.

The expedition which left Helena a few days since for Cotton Plant, numbering 1,200, found 5,000 Rebels at that place—a force too large to be attacked by the Unionists with any hope of success. On their return, they had three skirmishes, killing 12, wounding a large number, and capturing 24. Our loss was 30 wounded and 100 horses killed. The people in the country through which our forces passed are represented as actually suffering for the necessaries of life.

A late Southern paper says an accident occurred on A late Southern paper says an accident occurred on Friday. We attach some credence to this runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been runnor, as the movements of the runnor, as the movements of Steams may have been subject to the same runnor, as the movements of the man runnor, as the movements of the runnor, as the movements of the movements of the same runnor, as the movements of the same runnor, as the movements of the runnor, as the movements of the same runnor, as the move

Owing to a deficiency in the expected supply of postal currency, the Treasury Department will not be able to perfect the arrangement for fermishing.

A late Southern paper says an accident occurred on that Bragg was compelled to desirely most of the property captured by him in Kentucky during his retreat, to prevent it from falling into the hands of

The Vicksburg Whig says an extensive Abolition Gen. Buell. objects are to resist the conscription, and to co. IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

thronged the railroad depot during the day anxiously which was found to contain three men with signal Confederate States army, and son of George N. Sanders. The other two were English sailors. At the time of their capture they were expecting a

The party were rather tired and jaded with their long journey and soon retired to their rooms to rest. brought over a prominent Rebel with dispatches for

of our principal citizens are already moving in the and the two English sailors it immediately proceed-

Meanwhile, the Army of the Frontier is under the mmand of the senior officers of the division

Gen. Vaughan, commanding in Chay and Cliuton Counties, Missaouri, has ordered an assessment of Legion, arrived here from Kingston, Ulster County, \$10,000 on the disloyal citizens of the former, and at 10 a. m. yesterday. The regiment numbers ab

The Mob at Ozaka.

MILWAURIE, Wednestry, Nov. 12, 1802.
The Ozaka County Mob not content with destroying the draft-box and roads, attacked the private esidences of several prominent persons, stealing and demolishing everything they could lay ha and maltreating all who refused to side with them.

The Provost Marshal, with 600 infantry on the steamers Sunbeam and Comet, last evening and to-day, arrested some 50 of the rioters.

U. S. Steamer Rhode Island. The U. S. steamer Rhode Island, from the South,

passed Cape Cod at 114 o'clock this morning.

THE SIEGE OF NASHVILLE

BRAGG IN COMMAND AGAIN.

Rebels' Negroes Used for Fatigue Duty.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Nashvilla, Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1882. Breckinridge sent a flag of truce from Murfree pro late last night, asking an exchange of 19 prisoners.

The main Rebel force is falling back to the South, under Polk and Buckner.

Bragg has resumed command, Gen. Joe Johnston's health being too much impaired for field service.

The railroad bridge across the Harpeth, at Franklin, Tenn., was destroyed by the Rebels a day or two ago.

Gen. Rosecrans has ordered the impressing of Rebels' negroes for fatigue duty; also, the organiza-

tion of negro pioneer corps on his Corinth plan. Capt. James St. C. Morton of the U. S. Engine

Corps has been appointed Chief Engineer of the department. Col. Garesche, Chief of Staff, will enter upon duty

to-morrow. Heavy supply trains are arriving from Mitchellsville. The weather is stormy.

THE SKIRMISHING NEAR NASH-VILLE.

Gallant Cavalry Charge-The Rebels Scattered in Every Direction-Arrival of General McCook-Movements of the

The Advance of the Grand Army—Skirmishing and Captures of Rebels—Price's
Army Without Blankets and Knapsucks—Gen. Rousscau's command at
Fort Bonelson—Extraordinary March—
Victorious Skirmish.

Caucaso, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862.
A special from Trenton, Tean., of the 10th eays:
The Grand Army passed beyond La Grange yesterday evening. Our pickets were six miles from Holly
Springs. One hundred and thirty of the Rebel Cavalry were taken prisoners during the day, with a
Union loss of two killed, and two wounded.
From a highly creditable source we learn that the
enemy have fallen back.
A letter from Holly Springs to The Mobile Tribane says there was not a thousand blankets in Price's
entire army. Their blankets and knapsacks were
nearly all thrown away on the retreat from luka
and Corinth.

Historious Captures of Rebels—Price's
inchests entire in The Louiseille Journal, Noc. 10.
About 3 o'clock on Wednesday night, the Rebel
pickets appeared on the Murfreesborro', McMinnville, and Franklin pikes, and commenced skirmishing
with our outposts. The Rebels were a portion
of Stearns's Cavairy, with two infantry regiments
and four pieces of artillery of small caliber. This
force operated on the south eide of the Cumberland
fiver, and was shifted from pike to pike, apparently
feeling our position, accertaining the location of the
batteries and the extent of our lines of defense. Our
pickets appeared on the Murfreesborro', McMinnville, and Franklin pikes, and commenced skirmishing with our outposts. The Rebels were a portion
of Stearns's Cavairy, with two infantry regiments
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pickets appeared on the Surfrey, with two infantry regiments
and four pieces of artillery of small caliber. This
force operated on the South eide of the Cumberland
force operated o

While this affair was going on, a Rebel force of Bishop Elliott of Georgia announces that the union of the diocese of Texas, Missiesippi, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, and Verginia is completed, under the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church warious skirmissies we lost one killed and thirteen various skirmissies we lost

of the Confederate States of America. The mean General Council meet at Angusta November 12.

A dispatch from Gen. Rousseau, at Fort Donelson, yesterday, says: "My command arrived here today. We have marched 150 mites, and had a fight into the city at 7 o'clock the next morning, and his entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the same day and entire force reached the river the

with the Rebel Woodward on the 6th, and gave him grief. We killed 16, wounded 40, captured 20 men, 100 horses and mules, a quantity of arms, and drove him to the other side of the Cumberland.

Careo, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862.

The latest news from Memphis says that the Rebels are still at Holly Springs, but all their war material, stores, and provisions, have been removed across the Tallahatchie River. It was thought the Rebels might make a show of resistance at Holly Springs, but all delivered across that the repeat of Col. Morgan, left Nashville on Surger that the revening without molestation. Liest. Adams of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and informs The constitution of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday morning, and information of the 12th Indiana battery left Nashville on Thursday mo

The Yellow Fever Raging There-Two Rams Ready for their Plating and Another Launched.

Capture of a Rebel Bearer of Dispatches.

Bairmone R. Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1982.

The United States gunboat Hercules, Capt. Dungan, serived here this morning from a cruise along the border of Virginia.

On the morning of the 3d inst., just before daylight, Lieut. Baker, with an armed boat's crew, discovered a party on shore signaling to some Rebel covered a party on shore signaling to some Rebel covered they took to their boats and tried to escape.

After half an hour's chase a boat was a captured, which was found to contain three men with signal anterns, diags, sens, etc. One of the party proved to be Major Reid Sanders, a regular officer of the Confederate States army, and son of George N. Sanders. The other two were English sailors. At the time of their capture they were expecting a vessel to convey Major Sanders to Europe with Rebel dispatches, and were signaling for that purpose.

Two English sailors landed from a vessel from Halifax, N. S., about ten days previous, which brought over a prominent Rebel with dispatches for the Rebel Government.

The vessel which was to convey the Rebel dispatches for the capture of Major Sanders of Cart. 19.—About 10 o'clock last night we heard the two English sailors in mediately proceeded out to sea.

Etc. Durs, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862.

Advices from breadquarters state that Gen. Schofield ies prostrate with typhoid fever at Springfield.

Meanwhile, the Army of the Frontier is under the command of the senior officers of the division.

Armival of the English sellors is under the command of the senior officers of the division.

ARRIVAL OF THE 156TH REGIMENT.-This regiment, Col. Erastus Cooke, known as the Mountain \$5,000 on the latter for the subsistence of the militia. 700 men, and was raised almost entirely in Ulster County, which had previously sent forward three

fine regiments. Annexed is a list of officers:
Colonel, Erains Cooke; Lieutenant-Colonel, Jacob Sharprie; Major, John F. Cowles; Adjurant. Howard Cooke; Quartermaster, Samuel Coylendall; Surgeon, Edward R. Percy,
Assistant Nurgeons, George C. Smith, Dr. Webster; Chaplain,
E. G. Helland.
Company A. Cartelle, Ferdinand Grigon, Let Line.

Assistant Surgeons, George C. Smith, Dr. Webster; Chaplain, E. G. Holland.

Company A.—Captain, Ferdinand Grigge; 1st Lieut, Peter R. Lefevre; 2d Lieut, Peter Elling.

A. Lefevre; 2d Lieut, Peter Elling.

Company B.—Captain, Thomas Fowler; 1st Lieut, Edward C. Berry; 2d Lieut, Jacob B. Hashrouck.

L. Serry; 2d Lieut, Jacob B. Hashrouck.

Company G.—Captain, Markins S. Ewen; 1st Lieut, Edward J. Bailey; 2d Lieut, Alex Elling.

Company D.—Captain, Markins S. Ewen; 1st Lieut, John T. Foler; 2d Lieut, Johannes Lefevre,

Company F.—Captain, Markins S. Ewen; 1st Lieut, Alfred Cooley; 2d Lieut, Johannes Lefevre,

Company F.—Captain, Christopher M. Baxter; 1st Lieut,

Lisac E. Signer; 2d Lieut, Michell Senedick.

Company G.—Captain on a appointed; 1st Lieut, net appointed; 2d Lieut, Thomas T. Rundell.

Company H.—Captain, John Donalson; 1st Lieut, Ernet

Lang; 2d Lieut, Wo. J. Pardy.